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VOLUME XXXIX.—NO. 20.

SINN FEIN

Rebellion in Ireland Described
in Detail By Irish
Commander.

Chief Flynn, of United States
Secret Service, Publishes
Story.

Casement's Arrest Precipitated
the Rebellion of Easter
Week.

AN INTIMATE INSIDE PICTURE

An intimate inside picture of the Sinn Fein rebellion of Easter Week, 1916, written by Liam Mellows, Commandant General of the Irish Volunteers, was made public Saturday by William J. Flynn, Chief of the United States Secret Service. This remarkable document, together with other papers seized when Mellows was arrested by Chief Flynn, along with other Sinn Feiners, on the charge of plotting another rebellion in Ireland, shed a new light on the efforts of the Sinn Feiners to throw off British rule. Sir Roger Casement's connection with the uprising is also told in a new way. In his own hand Mellows penned the statement that Germany's aid was sought by the Sinn Feiners and that Germany failed to give the promised aid. He says:

"I know that there was an existing agreement with Germany that, if the course of the war allowed it, they would set up an independent Ireland. Knowing this, I was willing to wait to see if the course of the war would allow it to wait until the end of the war."

In another document, also in the handwriting of Mellows, is a statement which, in the opinion of the United States officials, proves that John Devoy, editor of the Sinn Fein organ in America, the Gaelic American, was one of the controlling geniuses on this side of the water of the Sinn Fein movement. Even Mellows bowed down to Devoy in this country, for in the documents made public by Chief Flynn appears this paragraph:

"On March 4, 1917, accompanied by Peter Golden, I went to a Robert Emmet celebration in Boston. I was asked to stay to organize the people in Boston, as they said I might be able to do some good. I could not let them know until I heard from Mr. Devoy whether he would permit me or not."

Mellows, in beginning his story of the Easter week rebellion, draws a graphic picture of the orders and counter orders of the various leaders, which led to general confusion throughout Ireland and was responsible for the failure of the forces in the various parts of Ireland to make and sort of a concerted effort. Then the account continues:

"After Casement's death I got a message from him through Mrs. Green. It was given to her by Casement, with the request that she would deliver it to me. Casement was lying ill in a private hospital in Bavaria when he first heard that there was to be an insurrection in Ireland. A German officer who had come from a Baltic port told him of the Aud's departure. He immediately went to Berlin and learned that the military authorities there were not officially aware of the Aud's departure for Ireland. It had been arranged with the German officers at the Baltic port. I am of the opinion that this was arranged from America. After insistence on his part, the authorities placed a submarine at the disposal of Casement. In this submarine he started for Ireland, but after one day's journey the machinery went wrong, and after four hours' vain endeavor to right it he was transferred to another submarine. This was an older pattern and very slow. Besides, the commander did not know the coast of Ireland very well."

"Casement, Monteth and Bailey, who accompanied him, landed on the Kerry coast. Casement had been connected with the arrival of the Aud. As a matter of fact, and as it is not generally known, there was a distance of not less than one hundred miles between the spot where the Aud was sunk and that where Casement landed. Immediately after landing he sent Monteth and Bailey on some errand, and when they returned he had been arrested through the treachery of the man on whose ground they landed, who, living in fear of the Germans' landing, had immediately gone to the police with the information. Nevertheless, Casement did succeed in having brought to Dublin that he had failed to get German help, and that under the circumstances the insurrection must not take place at that time. It was this knowledge of Casement's arrest which decided McNeill to countermand the man-o-war, and the order appeared in the Irish Independent of Easter Sunday. Every one knows how events shaped after that."

"It has been popularly supposed that the insurrection was to take place on Easter Sunday, for the reason that the Government had issued orders for the simultaneous arrest of all the Volunteer leaders, and that the leaders decided to anticipate the Government and strike first, and thus prevent the demoralization in their ranks. This, however, is not the case. The order issued by the Government for the arrest of the leaders was not given until after the conference held in the Viceregal Lodge on Easter Sunday night between 8 and 10 o'clock; when, as a matter of fact, the revolutionary leaders had decided on the insurrection many months previous—even before the 'Secret Orders' to the Military' document was read at the Dublin Corporation meeting by Alderman Tom Kelly, which order, by the way, was an out and out fabrication for the purpose of forcing McNeill's hand, who was entirely opposed to taking any offensive action."

Mellows then says that he believed the best time for the Sinn Feiners to act was after peace had been concluded. He argued that it would be possible to run guns into Ireland on a large scale then, so that every man in Ireland would be armed. He says:

"It would then be possible to demand through a party in the House of Commons (not necessarily the Irish Nationalist party) colonial government for Ireland. With this party to voice the demand and the rifles of the volunteers ready to support it, I believe that the Government would have no recourse but to accede. While this would not be the full attainment of our ideal, it would, nevertheless, place us in a favorable position as we were in 1782. And without the restrictions of our present position we could quickly further our claim—and win."

"I am fully convinced that, the war ending and the promised home rule bill not forthcoming, the ranks of the volunteers would be largely augmented. I would safely reckon on having 30,000 armed and dependable men. I believe that it would have been much wiser to wait for some issue which would justify our cause in the eyes of the people, who were most certainly very hostile when the insurrection broke out and remained hostile until the execution of the leaders."

At the same time that the Mellows document was made public, Chief Flynn gave out a letter found on Thomas Walsh, a sailor on a British liner, arrested for carrying mail from Sinn Feiners in Ireland to their co-conspirators here. The letter, unaddressed and unsigned, was intended for John Devoy, Chief of Secret Service agents say. There are several references to the Sinn Fein, who has visited New York disguised as a priest, and from statements in the letter this man is now in this country. The letter, in cryptic and obscure names are written for all they are aliases. Initials in all other instances are used, excepting in the single reference to Mellows, who is called Liam.

The letter also tells of the anger of the Seanfein (the head of the Sinn Feiners) over the use of names in letters, and also the sending of mail from this side without being censored by the Sinn Fein censor in New York.

All these documents and others have been turned over to John C. Knox, Assistant United States Attorney, who is prosecuting the Sinn Feiners here. Some of them will be used in the proceeding by the Government to determine if the Gaelic-American, avowedly anti-British, should be suppressed.



GIRL FARMERS.

Demonstrating at the Eastern States' Exposition, Springfield, Mass. Miss Miller worked all last summer at the Vassar College farm, 700 acres, near Poughkeepsie, New York.

CAMP NEWS

Father Grashoff, C. P., Enters
Upon Duties as Post
Chaplain.

Sisters of Charity Contribute
Missal and Linens For
Altars.

National Committee on War Activities Urging Further
Campaign.

MAKING SOLDIER LIFE HAPPY

Saturday afternoon the Junior Circle of the Queen's Daughters gave a tea party, to which many enlisted men were invited and spent a most enjoyable afternoon. Until Advent these ladies will conduct a tea party along these lines each Saturday afternoon.

Saturday night from 8 to 12 the Knights of Columbus gave a military dance to which the enlisted men of Camp Zachary Taylor were invited, and the members and their friends turned out in great numbers. Upwards of a thousand were in attendance and enjoyed the music which was furnished by a Jazz band from among the soldiers. The Knights of Columbus will continue this Saturday night dance at the above hours until Advent and all enlisted men and members of the council are cordially invited and assured of a most enjoyable evening.

Post Chaplain Rev. Raphael Grashoff, O. P., who was recently assigned to Camp Zachary Taylor, arrived last Friday and immediately took up his work. No mortal could be found in the country who is better adapted for this important post, and while he has only been a week in our midst, his activities have already demonstrated his capabilities in the way of encouraging our young men to fulfill their religious duties.

The Sisters of Charity of Nazareth contributed a missal and full supply of altar linens for the new post chapel, and the Knights are also thankful to Mrs. Justa and Miss Ida Faust for a donation of altar supplies.

B. J. Sandmann, who has been acting General Secretary at Camp Zachary Taylor, left Sunday to take up his duties as Executive Secretary of the Fuel Administration of Kentucky under Wiley F. Bryan, but at this writing his successor has not been appointed. For the present William T. Doyle has charge of the Auditorium as House Secretary, and similar positions are held by William J. Kelly at No. 3 and Albert O'Daly at No. 5 building. Advice have just come to hand that two Assistant Secretaries are being sent from Washington and other local appointments will follow.

Commencing Monday night basketball was the general pastime this week at the Auditorium, for it is now fitted up with portable goals and the lights have been screened, so that a good fast game can be played, and on Friday night two teams of the 309th Ammunition Train occupied the floor.

Some time ago mention was made in these columns of the lack of accommodation to the soldiers for obtaining express packages at the camp, and in the meantime arrangements have been made by the express companies to have a central clearing house at 500 West Main street. While this is some improvement, inasmuch as it is on the car line, nevertheless only small packages can be conveniently carried to the station on street cars. As the boys are receiving boxes weighing from fifty to 100 pounds or more, William B. Kuper has arranged to call Wednesday and Saturday afternoons with a small

packages as possible to be distributed at the three buildings. Any soldier desiring to avail himself of truck and hand as many of these service can apply to the Secretaries in charge of our buildings.

Next Monday Prof. Mohlengraft will conduct a choir rehearsal at the Auditorium and will also assist the boys in forming a glee club. He has had many years of experience in this work and the men will find him an able and patient teacher.

On November 20 in the Auditorium Trinity Council, Y. M. C. A., will conduct a musical show. No admission will be charged and a blank invitation will be issued to all men encamped, as this club has contributed its services to furnish wholesome entertainment on this occasion for the soldiers.

On November 25 at 2 p. m. at No. 2 building the children of St. Thomas Orphanage will provide entertainment, to which all are invited. There was a large civilian attendance at the five masses Sunday, after which some sixty odd soldiers were taken to homes of our friends to enjoy a Sunday dinner.

As announced in the daily press several days ago, the National Committee on War Activities is urging the local committees to conduct further campaigns for this week, and at the meeting of the Conservation Council of all Catholic Societies, held last night, it was expected to perfect an organization to begin on Sunday, November 24, if possible.

John A. Duffy contributed fifty musical rolls for the player piano, and in this connection request is made that friends who have phonographs look over their cabinets and pick out a few records for the use of the soldier boys. These can be delivered to the local council, 316 South Fourth avenue, or if a postal card is mailed to the council a messenger will be sent to call for them.

Any club, society or sodality desiring to give smokers or other entertainment at Camp Zachary Taylor are kindly requested to communicate with William B. Kuper at the Louisville Varnish Company, and dates will be assigned as well as arrangements made to provide passes into the camp. It is respectfully requested to give this matter special attention, for the soldiers are always glad to have friends from the city come out to cheer them up and add joy to camp life.

RECENT DEATHS.

Sunday afternoon the last sad rites were performed over the remains of Joseph Misbach, beloved husband of Louise Misbach, and a pioneer member of St. Ann's church. Rev. Father Hill conducted the services, which were largely attended.

The funeral of Bernard Hehr, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Hehr, 1135 Rogers street, was held Sunday afternoon at St. Aloysius church, Rev. Father O'Grady officiating. The deceased was a man of good heart and disposition and many mourn his death.

John Doyle, aged sixty-eight and held in high esteem by a wide circle of acquaintances, passed away Monday morning at the home of his niece, Mrs. Henry C. Hohmann, 424 West K street. Miss Anna Doyle, a daughter, is his only survivor. His funeral took place Wednesday morning from Holy Name church.

Sincere sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Alex Metz, 108 South Twentieth street, who suffered the loss on Tuesday of their twelve-year-old daughter Gladys, following an illness of two weeks with pneumonia. The funeral was held Wednesday morning, the interment being in St. Michael's cemetery.

George C. Smith, a well known and faithful member of Division 3, A. O. H., and popular among a wide circle of friends, died Monday following a brief illness. He was twenty-three years old and the son of George L. Smith, 234 East Caldwell street. The funeral was held Wednesday morning from St. Mary Magdalene church, attended by many mourning friends and relatives.

Miss Frances Albert, daughter of Gabriel Albert, 325 East St. Catherine street, succumbed to an illness of organic heart trouble Tuesday and the news caused deep sorrow among her many friends. Besides her father she leaves several relatives. Her funeral took place Thursday morning, Rev. Father Donohoe celebrating the requiem mass.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bosse, widow of Joseph Bosse and one of the city's old-time residents, died Tuesday morning at her home, 614 Fehr avenue, following an extended illness. Mrs. Bosse was a member of St. Boniface church from childhood and took an active interest in the affairs of that parish until illness intervened. She leaves one son, Frank Bosse, and five daughters, Mrs. Zehnder, Mrs. Andrew Zetoli, Mrs. Bernard Burns and Misses Anna and Mary Bosse. Funeral services were held yesterday morning at St. Boniface church.

With the passing of George Bohr, Sr., 2905 Garland avenue, who had been ill several months, St. Peter's church and the business community suffer a distinct loss. Besides a wide circle of friends his wife, seven sons and a daughter are left to mourn his death, which occurred Tuesday. The sons are George, Jr., Albert, Thomas, William, Charles, Leo and Robert. The daughter is Mrs. J. W. Pike. Mr. Bohr was a member of the Catholic Knights of America and the Knights of Columbus. The funeral was held yesterday morning with requiem high mass at St. Peter's church.



ENORMOUS SHELL HOLES.

The new British and French guns are firing shells that blast out holes large enough for the advancing soldiers to find shelter and camp in, until orders to advance are given.

POLITICIANS

Of Democratic Party Owe It to
Party to Contest the
Election.

Should Settle Once and For All
If Courts Can Be Dis-
regarded.

Ex-Democrat Brumleve Puts
One Over on Republican
Bosses.

AFTERMATH OF THE ELECTION

The talk of a contest of the recent election is still in the air and the opinion prevails that the courts should be given an opportunity to decide whether the high-handed methods of County Judge Greene and his appointees, Elisor Woodruff, should go unpunished or unquestioned at the least. Several of the candidates have expressed themselves as being opposed to a contest, but in fairness to the Democratic party and the people as a whole the contest should be given a tryout, and if it does nothing else it will establish a precedent for years to come as to how far a disgruntled office-seeker may go in balking the wishes of the people and preventing them casting their votes. Everyone knows that Woodruff juggled the location of the polling places to suit himself, and all know that he was assisted by motives of revenge because of repudiation by the party in the primary. The same reason can surely be assigned Judge Greene, and his grievance against the party was uncalculated, for as he was hopelessly outclassed and never had a chance in the primary. Regardless of the cause of their action, one feature stands out, and that is their utter disregard of our courts of law, and in justice to the common people a contest should be instituted to see if the courts, and our highest court at that, can be defied with impunity.

That Greene's and Woodruff's actions intimidated many voters is shown by a comparison of the vote this year with that of former years, and again the vote compared with the registration. In round numbers the registration, regular and supplemental, showed a total in the city of over 50,000. The vote in the Mayor's race of Cronan and Smith combined amounted to only 13,500, or a loss of about 7,000 from the registration. In the county outside of the city only 8,000 votes were cast against 10,000 last year, a loss of 2,000, and coupled with the loss of 7,000 in the city makes a total shortage of 9,000 votes in Jefferson county. Then again in the Mayor's race of four years ago the vote was 47,000, or just 3,500 more than this year, with a decided increase of voters in that time. The big deficit in voters can be attributed to one fact and that is the intimidation caused by the wholesale removal of polls and the swearing in of a lot of "yap" policemen on the eve of election. Many a timid and law-abiding citizen, reading in the daily press of wholesale purchase of revolvers and ammunition by the Republican leaders, was frightened from exercising his rights of suffrage, and the courts should be given an opportunity to rule that this class of citizens should be protected in their rights. By all means have a contest and settle once and for all if Judge Greene, Woodruff, Searcy and their followers are bigger men than our Circuit Courts and the Court of Appeals.

The announcement of Mayor-elect Smith's board appointees did not create much surprise because the majority were tipped early, the only surprise being the discarding of Clarence Dinwiddie for Ludlow Petty. Many predict a lively time on the Board of Works, as Dave Rose and Ben Brumleve are sure to come together early in action. Rose being known as a partisan fighter while Brumleve has a record of being against the government. No matter how long Brumleve stays on the city pay-roll it can be said that he fooled the Republicans just as much, as the political strength he brought to the Republicans was all and the vote he received in the Democratic primary was, as pointed out in these columns, a vote of protest against certain primary methods. Very few of the ex-Democrats carried over with them to the Republican ranks, one of the exceptions being Senator McNutt, who was driven out of the party by unnecessary and uncalled for abuse, and he did a whole lot of injury in the county, which went as he predicted right after the primary.

While Lewis Y. Johnson is credited with being a Hort appointee, those who know credit his appointment to his old employers, the Courier-Journal and Times, who did their bit for the Republican ticket, and it is dollars to doughnuts that a word from National Committeeman Haldeman will go a long way with the new Chairman of the Republican Board of Safety. It is not believed that many changes will be made in the rank and file of the police department, as the board will hardly care to ruin the present splendid police department by filling the ranks with the motley crew who served as Greene's constables on election day, and as for the fire department many of the patriots are not at all sure that Greene's team will there is any danger attached, and that branch of the city service has been short for some time because of the low wages in comparison with other positions on the outside. Reasons are still being given why the Democratic ticket did not roll up a big majority despite the many driven away from the polls, but a prominent German-American physician who resides in the East End was a caller at this office this week and said that the statement credited to prominent German leaders was correct and that was the German and German-American voters, especially in the East End, voted against the local ticket because of the speech of Senator James and their feeling against the national administration.

Speaking of the last meetings of the campaign, it is unanimously agreed that Gov. Stanley endeared himself to the Democrats of this district and that they will repay that service at some future date.

BANQUET FOR BROTHER.

Tuesday night an elaborate and enjoyable banquet was served at the Tyler Hotel in honor of the Rev. Brother Stanislaus, O. F. M., who has just rounded out twenty-five years as a teacher in St. Boniface parish school. Joseph Michael presided as toastmaster and seated at the tables were 150 of Brother Stanislaus' former pupils. Toasts were responded to by Messrs. H. Schoo, G. Reiling, J. P. Bittel, P. P. Thiesman, the Rev. Brother Xavier, S. M., and the Rev. Brother Benjamin, C. F. X. The Very Rev. Father Winterheld, O. F. M., also delivered an address in which he paid tribute to the Rev. Brother Stanislaus, who in turn responded to the felicitations. Mr. Reiling presented the honor guest with a type-writer on behalf of those in attendance. A feature of the affair was that the music was furnished by an orchestra which the Rev. Brother Stanislaus himself organized.

RETURNS FROM CONVENTION.

Dr. Bernard J. Lammers and son Raymond have just returned from Providence, where Dr. Lammers was a delegate to the annual meeting of the Humane Society, and he received quite an ovation due to being the inventor of the sanitary drinking fountains for man and beast, which are now popular all over the country. While away they visited Boston, New York City and other Eastern points and Dr. Lammers has many interesting things to tell of the war situation there and says the average citizen here can not realize conditions in the vicinity of New York City.

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Why Do We Not Employ Tac-
tics We Can Not But
Admire.

Some Weather Sign of Recent
Elections in Larger
Cities.

Outstanding Feature Was Enor-
mous Vote Under Socialist
Standard.

ISSUE TO BE RECKONED WITH

It is an old tradition in American political life to accept the results of off-year elections as sort of a weather sign for the greater campaigns to follow. From the off-year results politicians usually take for themselves the obvious hints as expressed in the halloing of their communities. While for us the elections just held have no such directly appealing lesson, they have many things which should set us seriously to thinking. Nor must we content ourselves with mere thought.

The outstanding feature of the elections, no matter where held, is the enormous vote cast under the Socialist standard. Whatever the causes, the immense increase stands registered. So in Chicago the vote, as roughly tabulated, gives to the Socialists 77,000 votes; the Mayor's candidate in New York attracted 149,178 votes, an increase of 450 per cent. New York elected seven members from the Socialist rank to the State Assembly, an increase of five. In Cleveland the vote for the Mayor's candidate was, so the papers concede, more than doubled; two members of the City Council elected are from the Socialist ranks. Now whether the great number of Socialist votes is due to a spirit of protest against conditions as felt by the voters, or whether they represent so many converts to Socialism, the fact remains that the Socialists have known how to marshal under their standard a very largely increased army of voters. Thus strength and prestige is theirs as never before.

If this is not sufficient proof to those who belittle any efforts at meeting the menace of Socialism, that it is a real issue which will be resolved one way or the other, then what will convince such of the need of social action on our part? For it is a direct call for social action on our part. Too long we have contented ourselves with a purely destructive activity of criticism, and this is not always intelligent, and of opposition. But how can we in fairness and sincerity reproach Socialism with seeking to remedy conditions which we ourselves deplore, if we stop at mere denigrating and do not seek to offer some reasonable and safe cure for our industrial and social evils? The time may come when we may find ourselves classed by the Socialists with those who not only condoned these evils but helped to perpetuate them by their indifference and scepticism. Surely now when we have been so bused in trumpeting forth our patriotic devotion to our country we could well divert a little of this energy to the most patriotic of services, that of seeking to remedy the social order on a safe and well-constructed Christian basis. For unless we do so those who have other remedies to offer will increase still more the number of those to whom their appeal is so sympathetic because so isolated and unique.

And as in many things we can learn even in this matter of promoting social ideals and ideas from those whom we regard as opposed to us. In a most interesting article written for the Globe Democrat, of St. Louis, by H. E. Whiting, we are given an account of the methods of propaganda used in New York for the Socialist cause. Just as we regard our youth and their training essential for the success of our religious work, so they, the Socialists, know that on the youth of today depends the voter of tomorrow. In this article we are told how "There are night schools, attended by hordes of boys and girls from thirteen to twenty years of age, where instructors drill into their receptive brains the tenets of Socialism." And so "There is an organization on the East Side known as the 'Junior Young People's Socialist League,' composed of boys and girls from thirteen to sixteen years old. One of the members of the league said: 'The boys and girls under thirteen go to the Socialistic Sunday-school, where they are taught the doctrine, but the older children have regular meetings and are instructed in the principles of the movement.'"

It is but common sense to learn from others where we can. Why is it that we overlook so splendid a chance in our schools to instruct our own children in practical Christian social principles, to make them realize that their lives are all part of a great social scheme where each is his brother's keeper?

C. B. of C. V.

CAMOUFLAGE.

Camouflage is simply the art of disguising military objects by any means whatever—painting, shrubbery, smoke screen or any other device. Perhaps the word has been minted from camouflage, a whiff of smoke.